

Today

Fearful, But Simple.
Moist, White Brain.
Lungs Like the Tide.
The Fat Die in Winter.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
(Copyright, 1922.)

"I will praise the Lord, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made."

Fearfully and wonderfully, but quite simply, when you know a little about the human machine. In various cities, including New York, there is to be a physical culture week, most useful of the assorted "weeks" that have followed the war.

In care of the body, dwelling in which your mind works, the important rule is old Aristotle's "Not too much, not too little." Not too much or too little, exercise, food, work, play. There are a few things you can do for your body, then let it alone.

Brown-Sequard, a great French doctor, said: "Apart from surgery, a doctor can do few things, and they all consist in stimulating various physical functions—with cathartics, emetics, etc. Activity of certain organs can be forced. Beyond that there is little to do."

Dr. Osler does not agree with whiskey prescribers. He tells you that stimulants are harmful, unless the heart has practically stopped. Then the way to take stimulant is to inject it directly into the veins.

Of your fearfully and wonderfully made body, the grades of importance rank as follows:

First, The brain. If that amounts to nothing you amount to nothing. That brain lives locked away in a box of bone—you can do little for it, except exercise it with good thinking, feed it with wise reading and see that the blood supply on which it lives is pure, vigorous, thoroughly oxygenized. A strange machine is that cold, white brain with the dark top layer, in which all thinking is done. The mass of brain has no warning nerves; you could cut off a piece and feel it as little as though you cut your hair. It is a double brain, one-half does the talking. If that half is injured, the other half, if not too old, can be taught to talk. Languages are stored away in it like plates on a shelf. Injure one layer, you may lose one language or retain another language.

Mechanically we know much about the brain, but how it thinks we cannot even imagine. Until lately, it was not known that the brain did think. Aristotle thought the cold brain merely supplied moisture to eyes and nose. Feeling, thought, etc., were supposed to be located in the heart by some, in the liver or bowels by others.

Next to the brain comes the heart, engine that irrigates the body with life-giving blood. It carries food and oxygen, taken up in the lungs, to the billions of living, breathing, eating cells in your body. It brings back the body's impurities. The arterial blood, that leaves the heart bright crimson, comes back through the veins dark and impure, loaded with carbon dioxide, a deadly poison gathered in the body. The lungs purify it, and it starts on its feeling, cleaning journey through the arteries again. Night and day, every second, beginning long, long before you are born, that heart keeps beating—let it stop and you are done.

Third in importance are the lungs. The blood is the life is the old saying. But without the purifying, oxygenizing power of the lungs the blood would become a poisoned black, deadly fluid, and after a few heart beats life would end.

The lungs, contracting and expanding, supplying to every blood corpuscle its supply of oxygen, purify the blood, as the tides, rising and falling, purify the ocean. If there were no tides, the ocean would be stagnant and poisonous, our life here impossible. Lucky that we have the moon, earth's donkey engine, to create those tides.

Fourth—After brain, heart, and lungs, comes the stomach. It is the laboratory in which food is changed into blood, which later is changed into brain power and physical strength.

John Tyndall, in a lecture, told how he had walked by a swamp with many crayfish and nearly fell in. Had he fallen, the fish

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GET IT ALL

This newspaper consists of Main News, 20 pages; Society, and Drama, 10 pages; Part II, 8 pages; Editorial, and City Life, 8 pages; Magazine, 24 pages; Comics, 4 pages; Children's Book of Magic, 8 pages; Sports, 4 pages.

The Washington Times

SUNDAY MORNING

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WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1922.

WEATHER—Fair today and Monday; warmer Monday; moderate fresh northwest winds. PRICE TEN CENTS

VICE RAMPANT HERE, REPORT SHOWS

Gross Neglect of Soldiers' Bodies Charged

GRAVES SERVICE UNDERCHARGES; INQUIRY BEGUN BY ARMY HEADS

Dead in France Wrongly Identified, One of Several Allegations Made.

GOLD TAKEN FROM TEETH

Other Accusations Include Charge of Depravity Against Cemetery Engineer.

By Universal Service.

Acting on information supplied by Universal Service, the War Department yesterday took immediate action for a sweeping investigation of charges involving the American Graves Registration Service in France.

For months statements have been made to Universal Service by various Americans working for the Graves Registration Service involving charges of utmost gravity against the officers in charge. An amazing condition of laxity and inefficiency has been charged in these statements, which are supported by sworn affidavits from men now in the Graves Registration Service in France.

Investigation Ordered.

Copies of these affidavits were submitted yesterday to the War Department. Maj. Gen. H. L. Rogers, quartermaster general of the army, immediately cabled to the commanding officer of the Graves Registration Service in France ordering a complete investigation of the charges, which were:

1. That the bodies of American dead in Romagne and Flanders Field cemeteries have been treated in a manner so callous as to have horrified French peasants in the neighborhoods.
2. That in at least two instances foreign workmen employed by the Graves Registration Service were found to have in their possession gold fillings taken from the teeth of buried soldiers.
3. That no reverence has been shown in the handling of the bodies of American dead in France.
4. That the procedure of identification has been slipshod.
5. That officers in charge of men have proven incompetent, but not removed.
6. That thousands of dollars have been wasted by incompetent chiefs either through lack of experience or through juggling of timekeepers' reports.

Still more serious charges have been made and sworn to by men who have worked for the G. R. S. which cannot, by their nature, be published. They reflect an extraordinary moral decline on the part of civilian chiefs in charge of works at certain cemeteries.

Harold G. Armstrong, civil engineer, formerly assistant county surveyor of Yolo county, Cal., in a sworn statement, charges A. C. Simons, resident engineer at Romagne cemetery, near Verdun, with "waste, juggling of reports and ill-treatment of men under him."

Five Men Make Charges.

Simons is also the subject of a special charge preferred by five men on December 21, 1921. This charge is of such peculiar gravity that astonishment has been caused by the fact that Simons is still occupying his position.

The charge is supported by sworn affidavits of five members of the Graves Registration Service, namely A. U. Dufault, Peter J. Doyle, Philip Bollendorf, Dewey Johnston and Ralph W. Cook.

The War Department has asked for a cabled reply disclosing the results of the investigation, so that immediate action can be taken.

Senators Are Urged to Study People's Will on Treaties

SENATORS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In accepting or rejecting the treaties submitted to you by the Executive, there are two things which you must necessarily have in mind:

First, how far your action may express the will of the people of the United States, whom you are supposed to represent.

Second, to what extent your action will affect your own reputations and careers.

It is highly desirable, therefore, for you to know how the people feel in the matter of these treaties—first, because it is essential that you act in accordance with their wishes and, second, because if you do not act in accordance with their wishes not only yourselves but your party will be expelled from power and other representatives more amenable to the people's will elected.

Fortunately there is an opportunity almost at hand for you to learn what the will of the people is in regard to these treaties and in regard to your action concerning them.

A Congressional election is to be held this fall. It is easy to make these treaties the issue of that election. In fact, it is impossible not to have these treaties the issue of that election.

Those of you who are convinced that you are right in advocating foreign entangling alliances, and that George Washington was wrong in opposing foreign entangling alliances, can go before the public at this election and secure their judgment upon the question.

Mr. Wilson had the courage to do this and was very much enlightened by the result.

The Senate will undoubtedly be as much enlightened as Mr. Wilson was and will be enabled to guide their future actions in strict accordance with the injunction of the people.

Only a third of the Senate comes up for election this fall. Those cases will be the test cases.

Senator Hiram Johnson, who is against the alliances, comes up for election. If he is returned by an overwhelming majority, that result will give absolute evidence of the opinion of the people in his section.

Senator Poindexter, Senator Lodge, Senator New and other Senators who are in favor of the alliances can go before their constituents and maintain their attitude and if they are defeated, that fact will give a very clear idea of the attitude of the public in their sections.

Undoubtedly the issue submitted to the public at the coming election and the decision carefully analyzed will enable the remaining two-thirds of the Senate to "save their own bacon," and possibly to save their party from defeat at the Presidential election.

Do not be in a hurry, therefore, Senators, in deciding this momentous question—momentous to you, momentous to the nation.

Take time to decide, and be sure to decide right.

Postpone your action until after the fall elections, when you will know positively what the attitude of the public really is.

If you find that the public is in favor of these alliances, you can approve them with the confidence that you are doing the right thing for your country and the right thing for yourselves.

If you find that the people are opposed to these alliances, you can reject the treaties with the supreme satisfaction of having saved the nation from a course which it did not desire to pursue, and of having saved your party from a mistake which might have been disastrous.

Senator Johnson assuredly will not hesitate to go before his constituents and test out the popularity of his attitude, and if the other Senators who are up for election hesitate to make these treaties the issue of their campaigns, it is certainly because they have doubt of the popularity of these treaties.

But why should you other Senators, and the Republican Administration, and the Republican party as a whole throughout the nation, and the nation itself, be involved in an unwise course because of the unwillingness of a few Senators to accept responsibility for their actions?

They will not avoid responsibility anyhow if they act hastily in defiance of the popular will.

But by postponing action until the popular will has been declared, the Republican party as a whole may avoid responsibility and the nation as a whole avoid commitment to a dangerous and undesired course.

Senators, "be sure you are right and then go ahead." But before you go ahead, BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

ONE RESERVATION TO PACT CERTAIN

Senator Lodge Changes His Views After Feeling Out Sentiment.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Brandegge, Moses, and McCormick Take Stand for "No Alliance" Interpretation.

By J. BART CAMPBELL
International News Service.

The four-power Pacific treaty will not be ratified by the Senate without at least one reservation stipulating that it does not bind the United States to an alliance with Great Britain, France and Japan.

This was the verdict last night of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican leader, following a conference he had with President Harding at the White House.

To Reject "Alliance."

The one reservation which Senator Lodge stated would undoubtedly be adopted is the Harding-Brandegge "no alliance" interpretation of the pact.

The upshot of the Harding-Lodge conference was the sudden wrecking of a movement engineered by Senator Kellogg (R) of Minnesota, to defeat the reservation.

Contributing to Kellogg's failure to line up his Republican Administration colleagues against the reservation was said to have been the notice served on Lodge by Senators Brandegge, of Connecticut; Moses, of New Hampshire; and McCormick, of Illinois, that if it were rejected they would vote against ratification.

Lodge Changes Front.

Lodge was understood to have informed President Harding of the attitude assumed by Brandegge, Moses and McCormick, and to have expressed the opinion if Kellogg were encouraged by Administration support to pursue his "drive" against the reservation that the uncertainties of the Senate situation would be "seriously aggravated."

Kellogg opposed the reservation on the grounds that he does not regard any reservation to the four-power pact as "necessary." This was Lodge's own view originally. But Lodge was reported to have abruptly changed his opinion as to the desirability of the Harding-Brandegge reservation after Brandegge, Moses and McCormick had a plain talk with him.

Noses Being Counted.

Lodge, Underwood, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, the Republican "whip" have decided to keep a careful "count of noses" to prevent supporters of the treaty from absenting themselves. It is admitted by Administration spokesmen that every vote they can command will probably be needed to insure ratification.

Underwood will require seven votes besides his own, if only four Republican "irreconcilables"—Borah of Idaho; Johnson, of California; La Follette, of Wisconsin, and France, of Maryland—vote against ratification.

\$5,000 Fire Threatens

"Wholesale Row"

Wholesale Row, on B street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, was threatened with destruction early this morning when a fire of unknown origin broke out at 917 B street, occupied by Luther Iager as a restaurant, and the second and third floors by James F. Sweeney, commission merchant.

The fire broke out at 1:30 o'clock, and three alarms were turned in calling nearly a score of engines. By 2 o'clock the fire was under control. The firemen managed to confine the fire to 917, but considerable damage was done by water to adjoining stores. Damage of \$5,000 is estimated.

INSURANCE AS BONUS MEETING OPPOSITION

Friends of Service Men See in Plan Move to Defeat or Delay Benefits.

NEW SCHEME SUGGESTED

Republican Leaders Now Propose Including Families of Deceased Veterans.

By Universal Service.

Opposition to the insurance certificate bonus plan overwhelmed House leaders to such an extent yesterday that they decided to change the scheme in the hope of forcing its adoption.

Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee agreed among themselves that when the new bonus plan is submitted to the full membership of the committee this week amendments would be offered to meet some of the numerous objections that have been raised.

It was proposed the insurance certificates be given not only to former service men, but also to the direct dependents of veterans who have died since leaving the service. The certificates would be given only to the families of dead veterans, and would have the same borrowing value as those given living veterans. They also would run for twenty years, but would not have the insurance feature of those given living former service men.

Would Compel Loans.

Informal conferences held during the day by Republican House leaders and Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee also brought forth suggestions that some provision be made requiring banks to make loans on the proposed certificates. As adopted by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee, the revised bonus bill could not require banks to make the loans if they refused to.

From the time it was announced the five-way bill would be revised a revolt against the House leaders has been growing steadily in Congress.

Urge Sales Tax Plan.

House leaders have been informed that petitions for a caucus of the Republican membership of the House will be circulated. At the caucus it is planned to frustrate the efforts of House leaders to defeat the bonus through the revised plan, and have the five-way plan restored with the sales tax attached, as recommended by President Harding.

The storm of protest against the new scheme has not been confined to the membership of the House. Senators and Representatives are being flooded with letters from all parts of the country, protesting against the change in the bonus.

It is openly charged in many of the letters of protest that the new plan was advanced for the sole purpose of defeating the bonus altogether or delaying it indefinitely.

Mrs. Harding Is Made

One of Camp Fire Girls

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President of the United States, yesterday became a full-fledged member of the Camp Fire Girls of America.

Miss Edith Kemphorne, national field secretary of the Camp Fire Girls' organization, called at the White House and presented Mrs. Harding a membership pin. Miss Kemphorne is starting a tour of the Southern States in the interest of her organization.

French Generals For

Reducing Army Service

PARIS, March 4.—It was reported in the Chamber of Deputies today that the generals of the army have reported favorably on the plan to change the period of military service from three years to eighteen months.

Uncle Joe Puts Up Monument To Himself

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 4.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON will always be remembered by fifty-six tons of granite. With his fiftieth anniversary of his first campaign for Congress in November "Uncle Joe" has erected his own monument in Spring Hill cemetery. Not that he expects to die soon. On the contrary, the man who can recall nineteen presidents is expecting many more years of vigorous life.

The monument is marked by its simplicity of lines and ruggedness in stature which harmonize with "Uncle Joe's" traits. The only letters on the monument are CANNON.

RENO DIVORCE FEES HAD ROOM RENT ITEM

Firm of Budweskey and Davis Profited From "Legal" Residences.

By HARVEY L. COBB.

(Copyright, 1922, by The Washington Times Company.)

So bold, greedy and corrupt had become members of the Alexandria divorce ring that its members assessed their clients for room rent and included such charges on their bills for "legal" services.

Accompanying this article is a fac-simile reproduction of one such bill, sent to a divorce client by Davis & Budweskey, the "divorce kings" of Little Reno. It will be noted that one of the charges appearing on it is "Room rent, Alexandria city residence, \$7.50."

Deny Charges.

Davis & Budweskey, leaders of the divorce ring, have characterized as "damnable lies" published charges that they had ever trafficked in room rent.

The accompanying fac-simile reproduction of the divorce king's own bill to their client is submitted without comment as one of the bits of proof. Similar denial, in semi-judicial language, has been made by this and other Little Reno law firms, that their clients were taken to Mrs. Mary L. Baggett, for the purpose of fictitious Virginia residences.

Moncure Her Counsel.

In the case of Mrs. Ruth Kicklighter, client of Davis & Budweskey, who was billed by the divorce kings for fictitious room rent, Mrs. Kicklighter has given the following illuminating statement to The Washington Times:

"I was told by Davis & Budweskey, who secured my divorce for me, that it would be necessary for me to establish my residence there. BUT THAT IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR ME TO LIVE IN ALEXANDRIA. 'WELL HAVE TO CHARGE YOU FOR THE ROOM RENT IN ORDER TO MAKE THE RECORDS APPEAR ALL RIGHT.'"

Mrs. Kicklighter states that Judge Moncure first represented her in her suit, but that following his appointment to the bench, he informed her that her case would be handled by Davis & Budweskey, "who were interested with him in his law practice."

"A Year In a Night."

Seekers of divorces applying to the Alexandria divorce ring lawyers, before The Times' exposure, were told in so many words that they need not have lived a year in Virginia—although the law of the State specifically requires such residence, but that they could "live a year in a night" in Alexandria by arrangement with one of the several roominghouse

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CONGRESSIONAL AID SOUGHT TO SUPPRESS VICE IN WASHINGTON

Capitol Reported as Center of District Overrun by Vicious Characters.

WOMAN HEADS CRUSADE

"Joker" in Law Considered as Handicap in Remedying Situation.

By A. CLOYD GILL

Vice stalks unashamed in the National Capital.

The Federal and District governments admit they are unable under existing law to cope with the situation. An appeal has been made to Congress within the last week for more effective weapons with which to proceed to clean up Washington.

Detailed Report Made. An amazing story of how the social evil flourishes here is contained in a detailed report transmitted last week to chairmen of the Senate and House committees in charge of District of Columbia affairs.

Photographs recently have been made by the Interdepartmental Board of Social Hygiene showing houses on a dozen streets and alleys against which the board says it has evidence.

Handicapped By Law. A joker in the injunction and abatement act which has been effectively used in most of the States in closing questionable rooming houses and hotels prohibits the local authorities from acting.

The loophole in the law, as applied to the District of Columbia, is that after the authorities have secured evidence, they must give the landlord ten days' notice in which to rectify conditions complained of. The experience in Washington has been, officials say, that the landlord merely changes tenants and that the new tenants are oftentimes worse than the old.

With the change of tenants, it is necessary to go all over again, getting evidence. Since these investigations require funds, appropriations for this purpose are exhausted.

Spends Private Funds.

One police official of the District of Columbia during the last year spent almost \$10,000 of private funds in an effort to get evidence and clean up houses of a questionable nature.

Congress has been asked to amend the injunction and abatement act so as to strike out the ten-day clause and give the police authority to move against a piece of property without serving notice on the owner.

Should convictions result, the property in question can be closed for twelve months against any use whatever.

Col. W. O. Owen of 2719 Ontario road, newly-elected president of the Social Hygiene Society of the District of Columbia, declares the society will use every agency at its command to secure the passage by Congress of two measures now pending having to do with the repression and control of the social evil here.

In a conference Friday with Dr. W. C. Fowler, District health officer, Colonel Owen said he had assurances from Senator L. H. Ball, chairman of the Senate District Committee, that the vice repressive bill relating to the District has